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DIDSBURY PIONEER



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Mountain View Council Meeting

The meeting of the Mountain View Council was held on Saturday at Olds with Reeve Archer in the chair.

A letter was read from the Olds School Division with regard to establishing of a Health Unit to take in the territory covered by the School Division. It also was announced that a meeting to discuss the question will be held in Didsbury on February 1. The Council decided to attend the meeting and give further study of the matter at a later council meeting.

Councillors Archer and Rupp were elected a committee to attend the meeting of the Olds School Division on February 1st to discuss the financial set-up between the Council and School Board for the coming year.

A letter was read from the Department complaining that when burning along the roads damage was being done to the telephone poles. They asked co-operation in preventing the damage.

Mr. George Burns was appointed returning officer for the elections which will be held in Divisions 1 and 2. The nominating meeting will be held on Saturday, February 17th. The retiring Councillors are Reeve Archer and Councillor Saunders.

A notification was received from the Alberta Director of Assessments approving of the assessment of lands made in 1938 and the equalized assessment for Social Service Tax purposes was set at \$3,435,866. This amount is exactly the same as arrived at by the local assessor.

A resolution was passed authorizing the borrowing of necessary funds until the estimates for the year were brought down.

Three relief cases were dealt with and the secretary reported that the amount of relief paid during December last was \$184.77.

A by-law was passed providing for consolidation of taxes for another year. Routine matters occupied the remainder of the meeting.

Special Bargain Fares

Mr. J. A. McGhee, local C.P.R. agent, has just received advices of bargain fares to Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, on sale from January 26th to January 31st and good for 30 days. The rates are as follows:

Didsbury to Vancouver, coach \$15.60; intermediate \$19.10; 1st class \$22.55

In putting in a good word for a forthcoming concert in the town an Alberta weekly says: "Let us all get together and make this a howling success." The advice may not sound just right to the vocalists engaged for the occasion.

W. H. Wrigglesworth Licensed Electrician

Graduate of the Provincial Technical Institute

House and Commercial Wiring Electrical Repairing

Charged With Making Shiny, New Quarters

Herbert Moore, who lives east of town, pleaded guilty to a charge of counterfeiting, when brought before the court in Calgary on Wednesday.

Moore, who is of an inventive turn of mind, was very modest in his efforts and made quarters out of some white metal. He made a mistake, however, in passing them off at local stores and, as a result, came in contact with the mounted police.

Olds School Division Organization Meeting

The organization meeting of the trustees of the Olds School Division No. 81 was held Thursday last, with W. H. A. Thomas, vice chairman, in the chair.

W. H. Davies was re-elected as chairman and W. H. A. Thomas as vice-chairman.

Messrs. W. H. Davies and George Burns were appointed as the executive committee.

Takes Over Oliver Agency

A. A. Kaiser of Olds has taken over the Oliver agency for Didsbury and district.

Mr. Kaiser is located in the Texaco premises at Olds and besides carrying a complete line of Oliver machinery, has a full stock of repairs. He is also agent for the Willys car.

Got 'Kids to Heck Out of There'

Rimbey, Jan. 23

Six-year-old Harry Minks, who saved the lives of two young brothers when their farm home was destroyed by fire last Wednesday, was quoted by his mother today as having explained his feat by saying: "I thought I'd better take the kids to heck out of there."

The "kids"—George, three, and Jackie, two—were taken from the house by Harry, who started them on the half-mile trek through 20-below zero weather to a neighbor's home. When the two others became exhausted, Harry finished the trip alone and the neighbor, Allan Roberts, rescued George and Jackie from the cold.—Calgary Herald.

Mountain View Notes

The January meeting of Mountain View W. I. was held Thursday last at the home of Mrs. L. B. Fulkert. In spite of the severe weather ten members and many friends were present. A lecture on "Foods, Nutrition and Health" was read and discussed. Programs for 1940 were distributed and all plans for the ensuing year were prepared. Following the adjournment of the business meeting, tea was served by the hostess. The next meeting will be held the third Thursday in February at the home of Mrs. Joe Fulkert.

Annual Town Meetings.

The annual meetings of the town and School District will be held this Friday evening at the High School at 8 p.m.

Reports by the Mayor and Chairmen of committees of the town Council and the Chairman and Secretary of the School Board will be presented.

Dance Nets \$35.00 for Red Cross

The dance, held last Thursday, in aid of the Red Cross, received splendid response, and the committee in charge wishes to thank all those who helped make the affair such a great success.

The net proceeds, amounting to \$35.70, was turned over to the treasurer of the local Red Cross branch.

Knox United Church Notes

The theme of the sermon for Sunday evening at Knox United Church will be "The Gospel in a great Hymn." A cordial welcome will be extended to any who care to join with us in the fellowship of worship.

The Service at Westerdale has been discontinued until further notice.

Westcott service will continue at 11 a.m. each Sunday.

A Leadership training group will begin a study of "The Life that produced the New Testament," under the leadership of the Minister, on Wednesday evening at 8:15 p.m. Anyone who wishes to do so may attend.

BIRTHS

Didsbury General Hospital

January 18 to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Byrt, a son.

Westcott Notes.

The Westcott Literary Society program, which was to be held this Friday evening, has been postponed to Friday, February 2nd.

"BUY IT HERE."

Give your own home town a break—Buy it here.

Help it up instead of down—Buy it here.

Every dollar that you spend Helps a neighbor or a friend, Helps to make depression end—Buy it here.

If you need a suit of clothes—Buy it here.

Or a rake or garden hose—Buy it here.

There are bargains here galore Heaped up high in every store, No place else can offer more—Buy it here.

Just resolve to do your bit—Buy it here.

Much as income will permit—Buy it here.

Buying outside's a bad mistake, So for everybody's sake—If you want to help your town—BUY IT HERE!

DIDSBURY MARKETS

HOGS	
Select	8.70
Bacon	8.20
Butcher	7.20
BUTTERFAT	
Delivered Basis at Crystal Dairy	
Special	25c
No. 1	23c
No. 2	20c
Table cream	29c
EGGS	
Grade A Large	14c
Grade A Medium	12c
Grade A Pullets	10c
Grade B	11c
Grade C	8c
Prices subject to change without notice	

CURLING

Arrangements are being made for Didsbury Curling Club Annual Bonspiel, which will commence on Monday, February 5th.

A meeting of the Club will be held at the rink tonight (Thursday) at 9, when the new schedule and rink set-up for the next draw will be discussed.

A mixed bonspiel will be held on Monday, January 29th, when ten rinks will compete.

The Senior vs. Junior Board of Trade 'spiel got underway yesterday with an entry of 14 rinks in a winners' and losers' competition. The country curlers were well represented.

Norman McLeod, Bill Pitt, George Law and Jim Halton, successful rink in the recent Macdonald Brier elimination contest, will represent Didsbury at the district play-off in Olds on Friday. Rinks from Crossfield, Carstairs, Didsbury, Olds and Bowden will be in the contest and the winners will take part in the Southern Alberta competition to be held at Calgary. Southern Alberta has been divided into twelve districts.

Members are reminded that dues are urgently needed. See Secretary-Treasurer Jim Halton.

TROCHU TAKES MACDONALD CUP

Trochu took the Macdonald Cup, which Didsbury had held for some considerable time, when the two Trochu rinks got the best of two local rinks by an aggregate score of 26-20 last Wednesday afternoon.

The Huget rink beat the McArthur rink 13-10 in a very good game. Jack McCloy, however, was not up to the mark and took a decisive beating from the Frere rink to the tune of 16-7.

Following were the rinks, the first-named as skip:

Trochu: J. Frere, D. Mathieu, L. Frere, M. Frere, M. McArthur, J. P. Fershwiler, E. Dodd, N. Dansforth.

Didsbury: Huget, Topley, Hesselton, Watkin, McCloy, Jim Caithness, Weber, Morris.

LADIES

Two ladies' rinks from Carstairs played two friendly games with a couple of local ladies' rinks Tuesday afternoon, the visitors being successful in taking both games.

Mrs. Goodfellow, Carstairs, skiped against Lila Wrigglesworth and led all the way to win by 12-7.

The Joyce Morgan rink made a better showing against Mrs. G. Foster and the game was tied up to the last end, the visitors winning 8-6.

Carstairs: Mrs. Goodfellow, Mrs. Mills, Miss G. Main, Mrs. Jim Chrystal, Mrs. Geo. Foster, Mrs. Milt Ford, Mrs. W. Weber, Mrs. Bert Lee.

Didsbury: Lila Wrigglesworth, Vivian Caithness, Grace Ranton, Mrs. McCoy, Joyce Morgan, Mrs. Ross Ford, Mrs. Gochee, Evelyn McGhee.

Will Discuss Health Unit

The question of organizing a Health Unit to take in the territory covered by the Olds School Division, together with the towns and villages in that area, will be discussed at a meeting to be held at Knox United Church, Didsbury on Thursday next February 1st at 8 p.m.

Dr. Pierson, who has charge of the Red Deer Health Unit, will give an outline of the organization and work of the health unit.

The public are invited to attend, but the members of local school boards and the officials and members of the municipal councils are especially asked to be present.

Joins Air Force.

Dennis Jenkins, who lives east of town, was one of six recruits of the Canadian Air Force to leave Saturday last for the East.

Dennis put in his application as a radio operator for the Air Force some time ago, was called up the previous Monday and left for the East at the weekend. He was a former pupil of the Didsbury High School and took much interest in radio, operating his own short-wave station for five or six years.

For bargains in all lines of men's Winter Clothing—see T. E. Scott

The present schedule should be completed by Monday evening, with the following games to be played:

NORTH	
Jan. 25, 7	McCloy, Kaufman
9	Studer, Wordie
Jan. 26, 7	McGhee, Reiber
9	Sinclair, Fisher
Jan. 29, 7	Studer, Fisher
SOUTH	
Jan. 25, 7	Wyman, Huget
9	McLeod, Reiber
Jan. 26, 7	Wordie, Kaufman
9	Huget, McCloy
Jan. 29, 7	McGhee, McCloy

Valentines

ON DISPLAY

1c to 35c

Law's Drug Store

Secondhand Specials!

HART-PARR 18-36	\$250
CASE Model K	\$100
WHIPPET Coach A1 condition	\$150
I.H.C. MANURE Spreader, rebuilt...	\$100

See us for prices on Native Lumber.

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FOR QUICK SALE

FOLLOWING REGISTERED SHORTHORN CATTLE

"CHERRY BLOOM OF DIDSBURY 6th"	age 5 years
"	7th" 5 years
"	9th" 4 years
"	11th" 3 years
"	12th" 2 years
"	13th" 2 years
"	14th" 2 years

Also Four 8-month-old Heifer Calves Eligible for Registration

Total of eleven young females—a splendid foundation for a Purebred herd. Must be sold within ten days. Apply to

JAS. McDOUGALL or J. A. McGHEE

Westinghouse Introduces

New 1940 Battery Radio

\$21.50

COMPLETE WITH TUBES

Builders' Hardware Stores Ltd.

PHONES: Store, 7. Manager's Residence, 160



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BRITISH
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PLAIN OR CORK TIPS

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An Offspring Of War?

War with its train of bloodshed and ruin, its loss of life and destruction of property is always devastating in greater or less degree to all participants, but it does sometimes bring some benefits to the belligerents, if they take advantage of the opportunities it may afford and learn the lessons which it may teach.

The democracies which are waging a conflict forced upon them by the foes of liberty and freedom hope that out of the present conflict will arise security for the nations. That is their main objective and if this is achieved the war will not have been in vain.

While this is the all important goal, it is quite possible that the very exigencies of the war may confer lasting benefits on any or all of the belligerents in some form or another, some of which cannot now be foreseen or even guessed. There are others which may be visualized and one of these is the possibility that one of the results of the war may well be the establishment of the Hudson Bay route, not only as the shortest ocean route between Europe and prairies of Western Canada, as is already well known, but as the safest, the fastest, the most practical and the most economic.

To those few who are well acquainted with all the facts and who have made a close study of the route via Churchill and its possibilities, these potentialities are accepted facts, but either they are not generally known or are largely ignored. All that may be changed by the necessities of the war and it is quite within the realm of possibility that the close of war may see the Hudson Bay route definitely established as the most sensible, practicable and profitable commercial artery between the west and the European continent as a result of its extensive use during the period of the war. Two or three years of war may do more for the development of the route than the entire period of its operation to date.

An Important Finding

Some such thought must have been in the back of the mind of Colonel F. J. James, who retired as president of the On-to-the-Bay Association at a meeting in Regina in December when, in his report of the Association's activities in the past three years he referred briefly to the visit of a British warship to Churchill in 1937 and added: "No doubt the information received on that voyage will prove of value to the British Admiralty now that we are engaged in war, and it is confidently expected it will create further business for the Hudson Bay route, providing of course, the war continues."

Since that time confirmation is lent to this prospect in the report of Dr. Alexander D. Bakov, Russian scientist at Churchill, that the port can be kept open almost the year round. There will be considerable confidence in this report since it comes from a graduate of the University of Manitoba and a prominent hydrologist and biologist, who has made an extensive study of the Hudson Bay district from his private research station at Churchill. In his report Dr. Bakov says:

"Hudson Bay and Hudson Strait never freeze in winter. The ice from Fox Channel, considered in some quarters as the chief menace to the extension of the Hudson Bay route, is not a determining factor at all.

"The local ice condition at Churchill determines the closing date. The open water during the severest part of winter is only one-half to three miles from Churchill and I can see the possibility of navigation for nearly all year."

To which C. M. Simpson of Winnipeg, vice-president of the On-to-the-Bay Association adds the pertinent comment: "Our Association does not consider the operation of the northern route has been a success to date, but the war should bring out its true value."

Work To Be Done

Beyond bringing to the attention of the authorities the facts as they come into its possession, from time to time the On-to-the-Bay Association can do very little to promote the development of the Bay route as long as the country is at war, since the control of all shipping has passed into the hands of the Admiralty.

For the same reason and because of the necessity of withholding information which might be of value to the enemy, the public and even the membership of the Association is not likely to be kept posted as to the extent of use which is being or will be made of this northern sea lane until after peace has been signed.

This does not, however, mean that the Association should go into cold storage for the duration of the war. On the contrary, as Col. James suggested in his report, it should remain active by pressing the British as well as the Canadian authorities steadily but persistently to use the route to the fullest extent possible.

By keeping the organization intact and active, as far as it is possible to do so, the Association will be in a position immediately on the cessation of hostilities to redouble its effort to have the control of the facilities at Churchill handed over to a Western management.

Taking Up Work Again

Noted French Surgeon Will Serve In War Hospitals

Dr. Serge Voronoff, French surgeon who started the world 20 years ago with his monkey-gland "rejuvenation" operation, sailed from New York in the Italian liner Conte di Savoia to direct bone and skin grafting operations on wounded soldiers in France. During the first Great War he worked on the rehabilitation of shell-shock French soldiers through the grafting of bones from monkeys.



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Relieve Itch Fast - or Money Back

For quick relief from itching of eczema, psoriasis, who's itchy feet, warts, rashes, hives and other extremely itchy skin conditions, use this famous itching relief cream. Liquid D.D.D. Prescription. Guaranteed. Relieves irritation and quickly stops itching. The only itching cream that gives you a 100% relief. Your doctor's order for D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.

Annual Contest Announced

Award Will Be Given For Best Children's Book

The Julia Ellsworth Ford Foundation has announced its seventh annual children's book contest, with a \$2,000 award offered for the best juvenile book manuscript submitted during the contest, which closes May, 1940.

Brochures detailing all conditions of the office and including entry blanks which are necessary to compete can be obtained by addressing Helen Hoke, executive director of the Julia Ellsworth Ford Foundation, 8 West 40th street, New York.

The Ford Foundation award book will be published by Julian Messner, Inc., after its selection by the judges. Judges for the 1940 contest will be announced later.

Army Journals

Many New Publications Edited By Canadian Active Service Forces

Dozens of new publications ranging from roughly mimeographed sheets to printed newspapers are springing to life in units of the Canadian Active Service Forces across Canada.

Many units now have their own papers, published weekly, fortnightly or monthly, filled with news of the doings in the unit, wit, cartoons, and announcements. Others are in process of establishing them and latent talent for writing and drawing among the men in khaki is getting a chance of expression.

Regimental newspapers are encouraged by military authorities as a means of promoting a healthy spirit among the troops. Some of the papers are distributed free, some at small charge. Most carry a little advertising and all are published at no cost to the public.

Typical of publications springing up are the following:

"The Rifleman," of the British Columbia Regiment (Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles) at Vancouver, a two-page, mimeographed weekly bulletin.

"O Pip" of the 77th Field Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery at Moose Jaw, running to eight pages of mimeographed news, comment and picture.

"The Perth Regiment News", at Stratford, Ont., also is mimeographed.

"The Crankshaft" of the 1st mechanical transport vehicle reception depot, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, at Toronto, printed on smooth paper and distributed monthly.

"On The Way", of the 20th and 108th Field Batteries, Royal Canadian Artillery, at Lethbridge, Alta., a six-page printed paper published twice a month.

"The Feed Line", of the supply and patrol company, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, Hamilton, Ont., a small size mimeographed sheet, liberally supplied with cartoons.

"The New Brazier" of the 1st Battalion the Canadian Scottish regiment, at Otter Point, B.C., a revival of a paper of the same name published in France by the 16th Battalion, C.E.F., which the Scottish unit perpetuates.

A Real Trouper

Charles Colburn, "The Man That Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo" is entertaining soldiers in his sixth war. He sang to soldiers of the Zulu war, Lord Kitchener's Egyptian campaign, both Boer Wars and the Great War. Now he is appearing at the age of 87 in a twice nightly show for troops on Salisbury Plain.

Babbitt metal obtained its name from Isaac Babbitt, who invented the alloy.

Storm Hard On Birds

Large Number Died Of Starvation In Ottawa Valley

The birds who forgot to go south for the winter and remained in and around Ottawa took a beating from a December ice storm in Ottawa valley.

Large numbers of small birds, including snow buntings and finches, must have died unnoticed from starvation when the rain froze the trees and shrubbery, cutting off food supplies, officials of the Ottawa Field Naturalists Club said.

Extent of the destruction of bird life was revealed partly by the Christmas bird census taken annually by groups of observers all over North America. The Ottawa club survey showed that on Dec. 24 there were only 139 species of small native land birds. This was less than one-third the number on the same date last year.

"Some birds may have moved elsewhere, but probably not many did so," a club official said. "The catastrophe (freezing rain) occurred so late in the year that the instinct to migrate, which sends hosts of birds southward in autumn, had practically ended for the season."

"Here and there some groups survived, either because they were lucky enough to find something to eat in sheltered spots or because some kind human hands helped."

SELECTED RECIPES

HARDY CANDY

1/2 cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup

1 lb. brown sugar

1 scant cup hot water

Mix all thoroughly and boil without stirring until it forms a very hard ball in cold water. Pour out on well buttered tins. Mark into small squares while still warm. Nice for small children.

ORANGE SALAD

Firm medium sized oranges

Crisp lettuce

Bee Hive White Corn Syrup

Shredded or desiccated coconut

Shut

Fruit

Peel oranges, slice crosswise, allowing 4 or 5 slices for each salad. Arrange crisp lettuce on plates. Dip orange slices in saucer of Bee Hive White Corn Syrup, then drop them in saucer of coconut. Arrange coated slices on plates, each overlapping the other to form a circle and fill in the centre with berries or any fresh fruit, sprinkling it with a little Bee Hive White Corn Syrup.

A young man who advertised in a Newark, N.J., paper for a room in a home where he could raid the ice-box and whack the family piano when ever he felt like it drew 264 replies.

Even if there were a lot more than two sides to a question, we still would like our own side best.



Here is the
Sweetener
to Use
for
Easy
Digestibility

POURING SPOUT ON EVERY TINI

BEE HIVE
CORN SYRUP

Bee Hive Syrup

Northern Oil Refinery

To Begin Operations 1,200 Miles North Of Edmonton

A new oil refinery soon to begin operation near Fort Norman, 1,200 miles north of Edmonton in the North West Territories, is expected to bring a sharp reduction in fuel costs for aviation, transport and mining companies in that region.

An order-in-council passed by the Dominion government will waive a 10 per cent. royalty the oil company would ordinarily have to pay on its products and, in return, the refinery will sell high octane aviation gasoline at 37 cents a gallon plus tax and fuel oil at 13 cents a gallon. Aviation fuel up to now has been freighted in from British Columbia, and the heavy freight rates have made the price in the neighborhood of \$1.50 a gallon.

The refinery of the Northwest Company, Limited, a subsidiary of Imperial Oil Company, has just been completed at Norman wells, 42 miles below Fort Norman on the Mackenzie river, and is expected to start work early this year.

Oil was first discovered in the region by Sir Alexander Mackenzie in 1789, but Imperial Oil started working the first well in 1911. The company now undertakes to drill an additional well at Norman if required to meet the local demand.

Idea Not New

Installment buying, the Russell Sage Foundation finds, began way back in 1807 when a New York furniture house started selling its merchandise on time payments and competitors quickly had to adopt it to keep in the retailing swim.



COOKING SCHOOL

... FINALLY,
WRAP THE CAKE
IN PARA-SANI TO
KEEP IT MOIST

Baked goods retain their mellow-moist texture longer when wrapped in Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Made by Appleford Paper Products Limited.

PARA-SANI
Heavy WAXED PAPER

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WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Naval Base At Scapa Flow Is Large Enough For All The Navies Of The World

When that gallant ship the Royal Oak went to the bottom of Scapa Flow and speculation was rife about what had become of the German submarine and its audacious crew, an armchair critic sitting among his smoke-room friends suggested that the harbor should be combed. He would have been staggered to learn that there are about one hundred square miles of deep water in that marvellous anchorage.

All the navies of the world could be accommodated there, and it would still be possible for a destroyer flotilla to carry out firing or a torpedo practice in a corner kept clear for the manoeuvre. When the Courageous came to Scapa in her virgin pride to carry out her speed trials there were about forty battleships anchored in the Flow, and still there was room for the newcomer to career for hours around a vast circle.

There is nothing in these facts which gives away official secrets; any reliable guide-book or encyclopaedia will reveal to the inquirer that the Flow is about 15 miles long from north to south and a mean eight miles broad. The German navy must know every inch of it as well as they know their own anchorages, and who can say how many spies in the guise of holiday-makers have made those delightful sea trips in the Autumn to Stromness and Kirkwall?

Why Autumn particularly? A considerable experience of Orkney weather revealed that that is the best time of all the year to visit those islands. Summer conditions arrive tardily there, and pitiless hail as late as July is quite a common experience. It is a cyclonic area, one of the worst in the British Isles. It is true that, taking the year through, the temperature of Orkney is more equable than on the mainland of Scotland, but that is due to the influence of the sea. Bathing in those clear waters is a joy for seven months of the year.

There are dawns and sunsets when that inland sea is ineffably calm. Going up on the morning watch at 4 a.m., mighty battleships have been found lying at all angles on a surface as smooth as plate glass, a great fleet apparently becalmed with its smoke rising straight to heaven.

But there were times when gales sprang up with incredible suddenness and attained relentless fury. Then the ships were strung out in dead line from their moorings, and cable watches kept vigil on the massive links to report any dragging of the anchor.

Another bugbear of the Orkneys is the crossing of the Pontland Firth, which some old sailors of the wind-jammer breed say can be almost as bad as rounding the Horn. The current races madly through the Firth from the Atlantic, and drifters have been known to poke their noses through the gate of Scapa and to battle for hours without making a yard of progress.

Generally speaking the Orkneys are low lying (hence their submission to the Atlantic gales), but there is one majestic sea cliff at Hoy over 1,000 feet high and sheer, where, to quote the happy phrase of an old writer, "the white surges break below in a slow and strangely noiseless movement, and the seagulls flit like midges in their mazy dance midway to the blue water." Ernest Southern, in the Manchester Guardian.

Reason For Caution

A cautious man is not naturally adverse to heeding his wife's entreaties to buy himself a new suit, it's just that he fears the additional cost of bringing the little woman's appearance up to an equal footing with the new suit.

Improvement in engine boilers and fireboxes has been so great that the power derived from a pound of coal to-day is nearly three times as great as it was 50 years ago.

The world doubtless will weather the present storm, but peoples and nations now living on it may not.

Whole armies of Celts used to march into battle unclad, more than 2,000 years ago.

Purchase B.C. Lumber

British Government Said To Have Given Large Order

Representatives of the British government, which is understood to have purchased 30,000,000 feet of British Columbia timber, have been negotiating with both Canadian railroads for a cheap freight rate to eastern Canada ports.

The British timber control board managed to have between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 feet of the western timber cleared from Pacific coast ports, but difficulty in obtaining vessels for carriage of lumber from the west coast prompted the move to bring the timber across Canada by rail for the comparatively short ocean voyage across the Atlantic from eastern Canada ports.

The British authorities considered a freight rate of 50 cents a 100 pounds would enable them to make shipments by rail. West coast lumbermen, meanwhile, are believed anxious to have the timber in transit as quickly as possible so as to clear their storage yards and permit them to send gangs into the bush for the winter's cut.

Not Holding Celebration

New Zealand Turns From Centenary Plans To War Work

The war has disrupted New Zealand's plans for celebrating its centenary next year on a grand scale. Plans for centennial memorials, great historic pageants, and games embracing field of sport, have been abandoned.

Instead, one hundred years' progress will be marked by a few modest ceremonies and a number of historical publications. The only major event that has been proceeded with is the centennial exhibition in Wellington, the most ambitious exhibition yet held in New Zealand, which opened Nov. 8 and will continue for several months.

The centennial organization is not being wasted. The system of provincial and town committees established throughout the country has been transferred en bloc to patriotic work. Consequently an efficient organization was ready to take charge of the raising of funds for troops.

Would Have No Variety

If the earth's axis suddenly became perpendicular to the plane of its orbit, we would have no variation of seasons, and our days and nights would be of equal length throughout the year.

First Pilot: "It makes me cross to be told I haven't enough altitude!"
Second Pilot: "It makes me soar, too."

Dear driver: Please watch closely for children who may run in front of your automobile.

Edible Fats From Coal

Germany Making Progress With New Synthetic Chemistry

Germany is prepared to make edible fats from coal and shale. Quite literally, in a pinch, butter can be made from coal.

Details of this discovery were given to the American Association for the Advancement of Science by Dr. Willy Lange of the basic science research laboratory, University of Cincinnati. Dr. Lange was formerly an assistant professor in the University of Berlin.

Fats and copper are the two materials which informed scientists said Germany was most likely to run short of in war. This month there have been news reports that Germany was progressing on the fat problem with a new synthetic chemistry.

The coal fats, Dr. Lange said, are made by blowing steam through burning coal to produce carbon monoxide and hydrogen. This poisonous gas is the starting substance which, with subsequent chemical treatments, becomes first industrial fat, and then edible fat.

Shale, of which Germany has a larger supply than of coal, is another starting material for butter substitutes. The shale is first converted into oil.

Chemists who heard Dr. Lange's paper, said it appears that anything which produces a lot of carbon monoxide is good for making edible fats.

Germany's immediate purpose, Dr. Lange said, is to make industrial fats, mostly soaps, which need not be so pure as the edible kind, in order to save natural fats for food.

The method, known as the Fischer-Tropsch process, started on large scale fat manufacture two years ago. Last midsummer the first two plants reached a production of 60,000 tons annually. Germany's total industrial fat needs total 230,000 tons.

Bulwark Of Democracy

British Are The Fairest Rulers The World Has Ever Seen

Whatever the reasons for all the battle and conquest—whether for trade or power or glory—the end result of the British Empire was the spread of democracy, justice, law and order.

The British are probably the fairest rulers the world has ever seen. In a British world, a man could live and breathe. The Empire seemed sometimes a foretaste of the United States of the World, where the principle—if not always the practice—was justice. "Never since the heroic days of Greece," wrote the American, George Santayana, "has the world had such a sweet, just, boyish master. It will be a black day for the human race, when scientific blackguards, conspirators, churls and fanatics manage to supplant him." "Life," (New York).

Patient: "Doctor, I feel in a very rundown condition."

Doctor: "How far do you wish to run down?"

Patient: "Well, I was thinking of Florida."

Easy Initials Lend Charm to Linens



PATTERN 6519

The smartest initialing to-day is "crowned" with wreaths. And here are some for you to use on handkerchiefs, scarfs, household linens. The wreath is in the simplest stitchery (use color) the initial itself can be embroidered in various ways. Pattern 6519 contains a transfer pattern of two alphabets with wreath, three inches high and one without wreath, one inch high; illustrations of stitches; color schemes.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Protective Devices Adopted For The Safe Transport Of The Empire's Ocean Traffic

Patrol of focal areas, the convoy system and mine sweeping are among the main protective devices adopted to assure safe transport of the ocean traffic of the British empire, a spokesman for the defence department said in a series of talks over the national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

While the ocean is a tremendous place in normal times, shipping follows well-established routes. Just as it is easy for raiders, whether submarine or surface warships, to lie in wait for ships on these routes it is also easy to fool them by constantly varying the routes of merchant ships.

As the range of vision from a submarine periscope is only five miles and the range from a height of 100 feet above the water is only 11½ miles, great diversions are not necessary, the spokesman said.

No matter what diversions are made, there are certain areas where shipping lines must converge, such as the Strait of Gibraltar, the entrance to the English channel and a point off the coast of Nova Scotia.

These are called focal areas. To guard against enemy ships in these areas patrols are maintained, suited to the sort of raider which may be expected.

Diversive routing and patrol of focal areas, while effective against surface raiders is not so effective against submarines. Consequently, while it was used at the start of the war it was later found desirable to use the convoy system.

The latter has its drawbacks as ships must be held until a number are assembled under an escort of fighting vessels and the convoy can proceed no faster than the slowest ship in the group. The convoy system was adopted "unwillingly," he said, as it meant a reduction of 25 to 35 per cent. in the carrying power of the merchant fleet.

"Instead of allowing the ships to sail when they like, in which case they would be finding their way past a submarine in a steady stream, we held them up for a few days, perhaps as much as a week, and then sent

them all together," said the spokesman.

"The result is the submarine has a discouraging wait and then, suddenly, a whole week's shipping passes him in the course of 15 or 20 minutes. And, to add to his difficulties, the submarine, with his slow speed when submerged, may not even then manage to get into a position close enough for a shot. Even if he does, he gets only one shot a week instead of two or three daily."

Moreover an enemy vessel attacking a convoy must place itself within striking distance of the escorting warships.

"Regarding aircraft attacking shipping, we have as yet insufficient experience under full war conditions to be able to make a definite statement," said the spokesman.

"Some there are who hold that we shall not be able to maintain the convoy system against air attack, but results up to the present have been very encouraging. It is only fair to add that the unsuccessful attacks on our convoys have all been in the North Sea within range of British shore-based aircraft."

Mines present a special problem, especially because of Germany's illegal use of mines. All British mines are laid in well-defined areas and notice is given of them to all shipping. Germany lays unannounced, anchored mines, sets loose floating mines and also uses the so-called magnetic mine.

"To my mind mine-sweeping is a misleading term," said the spokesman. "I think mine-clearing would be more descriptive. In wartime, we have not the time, the ships or the inclination to sweep up all the mines which the enemy has laid in the ocean."

"All we need to do is to make up our minds what particular channels we require for the free flow of traffic and carry out a clearance of those channels daily or more often if circumstances make it advisable."

"There is perhaps no more dangerous and at the same time dull and boring work than that of carrying out these routine clearances of swept channels. The men who do it are deserving of special mention."

Gives Tent In Trade

Indian Chief Bartered With Eskimo Mother For Baby Son

Old Jimmy Soldat thinks there is nothing cruel or funny about his trading a \$40 tent for an Eskimo baby.

The 54-year-old chief of the wandering Hare Indians wanted a son of his own, because seven of his eight children are dead of tuberculosis and doctors say the eighth will not live.

So when a bunch of starved Eskimos struggled into LaBine Point on Great Bear Lake, old Jimmy began negotiating for the slant-eyed baby. The penniless and sick mother was barely able to continue north herself, and the bargain was made.

Now Jimmy turns up almost daily at the radium mine camp in Eldorado, North West Territory, to sell Arctic herring to the cook so that he can buy powdered milk and clothes for his new son.

It makes no difference to Jimmy that the Hare Indians and the Eskimos are traditional enemies; he hopes that his son who looks so different will live where the others have died.

And no one has told him Eskimos are even more susceptible to tuberculosis than are Indians.

So Does Willie

The Alaskan blackfish can be frozen in ice and be as lively as ever after thawing, which is no more than little Willie achieves every time he sits through a horror picture, says the Christian Science Monitor.

A white-breasted goose, one of western Canada's rarest birds, was shot at Medicine Hat, Alta., by R. N. Bradley, who will have it mounted for the Edmonton museum.

Neighbor: "I've just heard an awful story about your husband."

Mrs. Brown: "Do tell me—I need a new hat."

Value Of Pure Seed

Necessary That The Quality Should Be Of Highest Grade

Those who supply the farmers of Canada with seeds for the crops of 1940 have a similar responsibility to those whose job it is to supply men for the fighting forces. If the supply is inadequate or of poor quality, the efforts of those who try to produce food will be handicapped from the beginning. The Dominion Department of Agriculture is doing its best to ensure that only the highest quality of seed shall be sold, but the co-operation of every seed dealer and distributor is necessary to make success possible.

Much of the seed supplied will be Canadian-grown but some will be imported, as will also some plants and parts of plants. This international trade in seeds is no new thing for in Harrison's Elizabethan England, written in 1587 it is stated that "merchants, gentlemen and the nobility make their provision yearly for new seeds out of strange countries", and mention is made of melons, gourds, cucumbers, radishes, skirrets (a form of carrot), parsnips, carrots, cabbages, turnips, and all kinds of salad "herbs", as among those then imported into England.

In another part of the same book is a comment on the importation of seeds and plants, which while written three and a half centuries ago and related to conditions in England, is still in a measure applicable to Canada. "But herein I find some cause of just complaint for that we extol their uses so far that we fall into contempt of our own which are in truth more beneficial and apt for us than such as grow elsewhere."

There is good advice for Canadians in those old-time words. For the 1940 crop, the quality seed of Canadian growth, selected, tested and suited to the conditions of the Dominion should be used.

Didsbury Pioneer.Established 1903
DIDSBURY ALBERTA

Published Every Thursday.

Subscription Rates: \$2.00 Per Year; \$1.00 Per 6 Months; 50 Cents Extra to Great Britain and the United States. Payable in advance.

Government, Legal, and Municipal Advertising: 10c per line first insertion, 12c per line (unchanged) each additional insertion. Local readers 10c per line.

Classified Advertising: For Sale, Articles Wanted, Lost, Stolen or Strayed Etc. 50c first insertion, 25c each additional insertion, 4 insertions \$1.00.

Business Cards: Special Rate of \$1.00 per month (11-inch) or \$11.00 per year if paid in advance.

Notices under Coming Events: 50c first insertion, 25c each additional insertion.

Card of Thanks (not exceeding 6 lines): 50c per insertion.

Obituary Poetry: 10c per line.

Transient Advertisements to be paid for when ordered.

Changes of Advertisements must reach this Office not later than Tuesday noon to ensure insertion in the issue of that week.

J. E. Gooder - Editor & Manager

**4th Prizewinning Essay
In Searle Essay Contest**By G. Kenneth Burns
Didsbury

Our farm, consisting of 5 quarters and some rented, is located a few miles east of Didsbury and about 75 miles east of the Rocky Mountains. (The following introductory information is set forth for the purpose of giving an idea of the working conditions here and the methods described are ones which we feel are best suited to these conditions.)

(a) It is within the parkland area and the topsoil is 6 to 8 inches deep and is a brown sandy loam.

(b) Average precipitation approximately 17 to 19 inches.

(c) The principal winds are from the N.W. and S.E.

(d) The land is somewhat stony in places.

(e) The whole area east of Didsbury is more or less polluted with Twitch or Couch grass.

My dad, brother and myself work this land together on a share basis and it is operated as a mixed farming project. More emphasis is placed on raising feed and feed grain for cattle and hogs, and most of the summerfallow, ranging from 100 to 200 acres, is sown to wheat.

Up to the last couple of years we and most of the other farmers in this locality have depended upon permanent pastures for livestock, both native and seeded pastures. This meant that the land which was broken up and suitable for cultivation was cropped and fallowed continuously, and generally speaking no rotation at all was followed. (Some land, of course, is not suitable to break up and just what it will naturally produce is all that can be expected of it.) Up until the last few years one could get by with these practices but now it is found that neither the crop land or pastures are producing profitable crops. We have been taking note of the different pieces of pasture land and hay meadow, which we have been breaking up since 1935. These pieces have been seeded down all the way from two to ten years and found that the pieces which had been sown down only two years produced much better grain crops following the grass than those sown down eight or ten years. We also found that fields sown to brome and left for long periods were badly infested with wire worms while the short period fields were not. On the other hand fields that were cropped repeatedly and fallowed were beginning to blow badly and lacked the organic matter necessary to grow a paying crop.

This all seemed to indicate the necessity of a rotation of grain crops, pasture and hay crops so we started in to sow thirty to forty acres of legume grass (white sweet clover and timothy) each year, and are increasing the acreages until we have fifty to eighty acres each year. Part of this will be for hay crops but principally for pasture. This gives the double advantage of restoring fibre and at the same time adding green manure to the soil through tramping and plowing the remainder of the crop in the fall. We found that clover alone is not satisfactory but when mixed with grasses gives a well balanced pasture. The cattle when allowed the choice of brome

or clover would pasture alternately between the two, indicating that a mixture was necessary. We are now breaking up all the permanent pasture land suitable for cultivation and it will be entered into the crop rotation with the other land. That which is unsuitable will do to alternate with the other pastures. The rotation plan which we have been following for the last two to three years in a five year plan consists of:

(1) Summerfallow

(2) Wheat

(3) Oats and occasionally barley with the pasture grasses and legumes sown at the same time.

(4) Legumes and grasses

(5) Oats, barley or rye

Following that, summerfallow again thus completing the rotation. This gives a double portion of seed grains and only the fallow sown to wheat, which gives the added advantage of easier weed control. Of course, there are conditions like insect pests and grass which might necessitate diverging temporarily from the general plan in some fields.

As implements of tillage we depend almost entirely on the tiller or one way disc and the disc plow the preference for these being due to the fact that they do not spread grass roots and because they work quite well in stony ground. They also leave a certain amount of trash on the surface which aids in the prevention of soil drifting. We use the rod weeder and double disc for starting weed growth and fallowing in the latter part of the season. We do not, for the present at least, use the mould-board plow, cultivator or harrows, as they are inclined to spread grass roots.

We used the seed box on tiller for two years but have since replaced it with a 20-run double disc press drill, which is pulled directly behind the tiller. Four discs are removed and four runs plugged and it takes about 4 h.p. more to pull the drill. We have tried various other methods of sowing and spring cultivation but this combination is by far the most economical and satisfactory.

The advantages as I see them are:

1. Drill can be set to sow uniformly, regardless of depth of tiller operation. (Very important in grassy fields or in soil that is not uniform in top-soil, or in uneven ground).

2. Maximum moisture is conserved due to completing job in one operation.

3. Contrary to what one might think, this tiller and drill combination is not as hard to pull through soft places as is tiller with seed box mounted; tiller does not sink so deep and if too muddy tiller can be lifted and sow through without tilling.

4. Outfit is suitable for sowing any type of land (fallow, breaking or stubble) and can be used to follow binder to sow rye as preceding crop is cut.

5. Amount of seed in box does not affect depth of sowing as it does tiller with seed box mounted.

6. Press drill leaves lumpy topsoil in this locality and if fields are sown East and West (crosswise to usual wind direction) it materially reduces risk of drifting.

There are some disadvantages, which can be overcome to a certain extent:

1. Outfit a little harder to pull up hills than without drill, but this is somewhat offset by the fact that it is not necessary to pull packers.

2. For our type of soil here the drill must necessarily be double disc to prevent plugging and dragging trash. This might be overcome to a certain extent by pulling packer ahead of drill to allow use of single disc drill.

We have used this outfit for two years now and are highly pleased with the results compared with other methods. It is not necessary to have power lifts on drill, as it can be fixed to stop and start sowing by ropes from the engine.

(to be continued)

British Wheat Prices.

In order to encourage arable farming and to expand wheat production it is proposed to pay growers in Britain 49 shillings and sixpence per quarter of 504 pounds, instead of 45 shillings as heretofore. The higher price will give the British wheat grower \$1.32 a bushel Canadian funds.

**JAMES McDUGALL'S
AUCTION**At the Farm
9 MILES WEST and 2 SOUTH
of DIDSBURY
THURSDAY, FEB. 1st**16 HEAD OF HORSES**

Team of Mares 3000 lbs., 8 years

Team of Mare and Gelding, 3000 lbs.

10 and 14 years

Team of Mare and Gelding, 2800 lbs.

12 and 13 years

Team of Mare and Gelding, 2800 lbs.

9 and 10 years

Bay Mare 1250 lbs., 16 years.

Four 8-year-old Fillies all broke

One 2 year-old Gelding Filly Foal

One 1-year-old Filly.

16 HEAD OF CATTLE

7 Milch Cows, 5 3-year-old Heifers

Shorthorn and Holstein Breed

Four Calves

PIGS: 7 Sows, weight 160 lbs.**MACHINERY**

14-Inch Oliver gang plow, 14 inch

Emerson gang plow, 3 section lever

harrows, 8-foot disc, 7-foot M.-H.

binder, hayrake, Deering mower,

Kentucky press drill, set of bob

sleighs, wagon and box, wagon and

rack, John Deere manure spreader,

walking plow, garden cultivator,

10 barrel tank, hammers, saws,

bolts, wrenches, oilcans, shovels,

whiffletrees, etc.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Dresser and commode, extension

table, chairs, White sewing machine,

cream separator, Buckeye 180 egg

incubator, Queen 400 egg incubator,

quantity of dishes, pails, lamps,

cream can, etc.

Sale at 11 a.m. TERMS CASH**Lunch Noon. Bring your own cups****ARCHIE BOYCE, AUCTIONEER**

Licence #3-39-40

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Beatty Washer Late Model Nearly

New.—We have been instructed by

the owner, who is going away, to

sell this machine for the balance

owing. A wonderful bargain at nearly

half price; terms to responsible

party. Apply to Beatty Bros. Ltd.,

401-8th Ave. West, Calgary or to

Harold E. Oke, Didsbury. (41c)

For Sale — Purebred Guernsey

Bull, 18 months old, good milking

strain. Apply to Lloyd C. Stauffer,

phone 2007. (43p)

For Sale '28 Chev. Lt. Delivery;

fair tires; cab; complete with spare,

only \$45 cash—Pioneer Office (2)

**DIDSBURY
DAIRY . . .**

Milk, Cream Delivered Daily

Special Orders

Receive Prompt Attention

Milk from our Own
Tested HerdYou may WHIP our cream
but you can't BEAT our milk**TOM MORRIS**

Phone 162

**JUST ARRIVED
COLD WINTER DAYS
and HOW**

a HOT LUNCH at

Bright Spot

will Revive You!

Light lunches, hamburgers,
hot dogs, soft drinks, ices**LISTEN IN!
Saturday Night**

★ ★ ★

**IMPERIAL OIL
HOCKEY
BROADCAST****Maple Leafs**

Vs.

CanadiensBy patronizing your Imperial
Oil Dealer you make this
broadcast possible**IVAN WEBER, Agent****320 B.C.
IN ANCIENT GREECE**

The Greeks were not long in following the example of the Ancient Egyptians in the making of beer. The Greeks soon commenced to improve on their knowledge of the art of brewing as far back as 320 B.C. The writer, Theophrastus, tells us that the Greeks enjoyed barley wine or beer ("Zythos") in their daily life as well as in their festive meetings.

**TODAY
MADE IN ALBERTA
BEERS****RANK WITH THE
FINEST BREWS**in this
MODERN WORLD!**ORDER A CASE TODAY**

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta

A VICTORIA JANUARY IDYLL

Vancouver Island's reputation as Canada's Evergreen Playground is upheld by this idyllic scene photographed January 6th at Victoria, B.C. The lamb is a real one, only six days old. It was born January 1 on the farm of E. J. T. Woodward, near Victoria. The pretty little lady is Sally, two-and-a-half-year-old daughter and only child of Commander R. A. ("Tony") Wright, R.C.N., and Mrs. Wright, Esquimalt. The flowers were picked in the gardens of the Empress Hotel. Canadians and Americans are visiting Victoria in large numbers this winter, the ideal weather permitting them to enjoy winter golf, tennis, fishing, riding and hiking under splendid conditions.

Professional.

DR. W. G. EVANS, M.D.
Physician, Surgeon
Graduate of Toronto University
Office in New Opera House Block
Residence Phone 50, Office Phone 120
Didsbury Alberta

I. L. CLARKE, M.D., L.M.C.C.
Graduate of Manitoba University
Senior House Surgeon of St.
Michael's Hospital, Newark, N.J.
Physician and Surgeon
X-Ray in Office
Res. Phone 128 Office 63
Offices over Royal Bank

DR. H. C. LIESEMER
L. D. S., D. D. S.
Dental Surgeon
Graduate University of Toronto
Office over Royal Bank
PHONE 63
Didsbury Alberta

W. A. AUSTIN
LAWYER - NOTARY PUBLIC
Commissioner for Oaths

ESTATES MANAGED
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED
Phone 52 Didsbury

H. LYNCH-STANTON, LL.B.
Barrister & Solicitor
DIDSBURY, ALBERTA.
Counsel: Mr. A. Lannan, Barrister
Calgary, Alberta.

W. S. DURRER
Funeral Home
Phone 140.
Government Licensed
Embalmer

Church Announcements

M.B.C. CHURCH
Rev. Oscar Snyder, Pastor

Sunday Services.
1:30 p.m.—Sunday School
4:45 p.m.—Preaching Service
7:45 p.m.—Preaching Service, in-
cluding Young People's meeting every
alternate Sunday.
Wednesday Evenings, 8 o'clock
Prayer Service.

UNITED CHURCH
Rev. J. M. Fawcett, Pastor

11:00 a.m.: Sunday School
7:30 p.m.: Service.
Westcott 11:00 a.m.
Westdale 3:00 p.m.

EVANGELICAL

Rev. A. S. Caughell, Pastor

Sunday Services:
10:30 a.m. Morning Worship.
11:30 a.m. Sunday School.
7:30 p.m. Evening Service
Monday 4 p.m. Jr. Christian Endeavor
Monday 5 p.m. Intermediate ..
Monday 7:30 p.m. Senior ..
Wednesday Evening, at 8, Prayer Mtg.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND
Rev. A. D. Currie

St. Cyprian's, Didsbury
January 28th, 11 a.m.—Morning
Service

St. George's, Harmattan
January 28th, 3 p.m., Evensong

LUTHERAN CHURCH

Rev. J. J. Kuring, Pastor
Westcott—English: Every Sunday 11:00
Oidsbury—English 2nd and 5th Sunday
at 2:30, German 1st and 3rd Sunday

St. Anthony's Catholic Church

Father MacLellan, P.P.
1st and 3rd Sundays 11:00 a.m.,
2nd, 4th 5th Sundays 9:00 a.m.

LEGION HALL
Nights in Use

Monday: Board of Trade
Spokes Club
Tuesday: 4 to 6 Girl Guides
7 to 8 Brownies
8 Scouts
Wednesday: 8 to 9:30 Rangers
Thursday: 8 St. John's Ambulance
Friday: 7 to 8 Cubs
Last Saturday in every month: Legion
Other Saturdays: 8 to 9:30,
Recruiting C.A.S.F.

Financial Statement and Returns

Of the Town of Didsbury, Alberta, for the Year Ending December 31st, 1939

RECEIPTS

Balances at December 31, 1938		
Municipal Account—		
In Bank \$4046.33; Cash on hand \$10.82	\$ 4057.15	
Savings account	.47	
Social Service tax trust account	300.98	\$4358.60
Receipts on Account Municipal Taxation		
Municipal Taxes and cost	9098.15	
Business Tax	2294.06	11392.21
Advances and Charges Repaid		
Indigent relief \$203.26; Unemployment relief—cash \$785.10	988.36	988.36
Municipal Revenue Other Than Taxes		
Licenses \$44.50; Fines \$2.00; Rentals \$152.50	199.00	
Interest and exchange	.66	
Dog tags \$40.00; Pound fees .40	40.40	
Scavenging	10.00	
Commissions: Social Service Tax	12.60	
Water sold \$66.90; Building and land sold \$87.90	154.80	423.46
Loans		
Municipal	4000.00	4000.00
Sundry		
Overpaid taxes \$19.12; Refunds received \$1.95	21.07	21.07
Trust Monies Received		
Social Service \$656.60; School \$9969.30	10625.90	10625.90
Outstanding Cheques, Dec 31, 1939		
Municipal account	337.40	
Social Service Tax Trust Account	661.86	999.26
Total		
	\$32808.86	

PAYMENTS

Outstanding Cheques, Dec 31, 1938		
Municipal Account	\$ 357.30	\$ 357.30
Administration		
Salaries: Secretary-Treasurer \$1200.00; Assessor \$90.00		
Audit Fees—balance 1938, \$40.00	1330.00	
Bond Premium \$10.00; Legal Expenses \$9.00	19.00	
L.T.O. \$17.65; Elections \$20.00; Delegates Ex. \$93.05	130.70	
Printing and Advertising \$309.10; Postage \$51.12	360.22	
Stationery \$85.07; Telephone \$39.84; Insurance \$133.67	258.58	
Association Fees	10.00	2108.50
Protection of Person and Property		
Fire Department \$352.70; Police Department \$1272.46	1625.16	1625.16
Social Services		
Mothers' Allowance \$275.25; Old Age Pension \$402.06	677.31	677.31
Health, Relief, Etc.		
Hospital Bills \$244.00; Sanitation \$1370.36; Doctors \$105.70	1720.06	
Med. Health Officer \$50.00; Unemployment relief \$1360.75	1410.75	
Indigent Relief	1261.76	
Grants: Agricultural Society \$50.00; Salvation Army \$50.00		
Legion \$60.00; Library \$50.00	210.00	
Didsbury General Hospital	500.00	5102.57
Public Works		
Streets \$780.44; Sidewalks \$384.50; Street Lights \$1870.00	3034.94	
Parks \$55.41; Rinks, \$54.25	109.66	
Workmen's Compensation Board	52.49	
Repairs to Town Property	17.65	3214.74
Loans		
Municipal—Principal \$4000.00; Interest \$148.29	4148.29	4148.29
Sundry		
Refund on Overpaid Taxes	18.71	18.71
Trust Monies Remitted		
Social Service \$965.87; School \$10000.00	10965.87	10965.87
Balances, Dec. 31, 1939		
Municipal Account—		
In Bank \$3161.30; Cash on Hand \$766.12	3927.42	
Savings Account	1.13	
Social Service Tax Trust Account	661.86	4590.41
Total		
	\$32808.86	

Above Cash on Hand was Deposited January 8th, 1940

TAX STATEMENT

Equalized Valuation Set by the Alberta Assessment Commission \$190,000

Assessed Value for each Tax (net) Dollars only	Municipal	School	Social Service
	766131	943633	125903
Rate of Taxation (mills on dollar)	14. 10, 8 mills & 10%	12 mills 10 Rural	4.8 mills 3.3 mills
Current Levy under each tax heading	\$12,744.23	\$10,861.67	\$ 616.96
Uncollected at December 31, 1938, including costs	13,631.05	15,231.63	951.94
Penalties and Costs added in 1939	1,067.32	1,174.20	70.06
Total due	\$27,442.60	\$27,267.50	\$1638.96
Collections in 1939, including costs	\$11,392.21	\$ 9,969.30	\$ 656.60
Cancellations Authorized in 1939	194.64	495.55	
Discounts on taxes in 1939	449.23	401.90	
Uncollected Taxes, December 31, 1939	15,406.52	16,400.75	982.36
Soc. Ser. Taxes collected but not paid Dec. 31, 1938			\$ 304.01
Paid to Province in 1939			\$ 965.87
Amount Paid in excess of Collections, Dec. 31, 1939			5.26
Amount of School Requisitions in 1939		\$10,000.00	
Total Requisitions Due		10,000.00	
Requisitions Paid in 1939		10,000.00	

DETAILS OF MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT AND TAX LEVY

	Gross Assessment	Less Exemptions	Net Assessment	Mill Rate	Current Tax
Land	\$130,633	\$ 4,730	\$125,903	14	\$10013.63
Buildings & Improvements					
100 per cent value	650,765	61,400	589,365	14	2477.50
Business Tax, rental value			24,775	10 per cent	222.00
Calgary Power, power lines, etc.			22,200	10	31.10
C. & E. Lands			3,888	8	12744.23
			766,131		
School Urban			715,268	12	8583.06
School Rural			224,479	10	2244.79
C. & E. Lands			3,888	8.7	33.82
			913,635		10861.67

Real Estate, Land and Buildings	\$4500.00
Fire Apparatus	900.00
Total	\$5400.00
Fire Insurance Carried	\$3450.00
Estimated Population of Town	850
Number of Taxable Parcels	727
Number of Parcels Exempt	47
Total Number of Parcels	774

ASSETS

Balances, December 31, 1939, Municipal Only		
Municipal Account—		
In Bank \$3161.30; Cash on Hand \$766.12	\$3927.42	
Saving Account	1.13	3928.55
Municipal Taxes		
Uncollected—Municipal \$9305.34; Business Tax \$2084.97	11390.31	
Uncollected Taxes on Forfeited Lands	4016.21	15406.52
Accounts Receivable		
Social Service Commissions	16.44	16.44
Inventories—Supplies on Hand		
Public Works \$600.00; Office Equipment \$50.00	650.00	650.00
Fixed Assets		
Town Property [see list]	5410.00	5400.00
Trust Assets		
Social Service Tax Trust Account	661.86	661.86
Uncollected Trust Taxes, December 31, 1939	11874.75	
Social Service \$734.18; School \$11140.57		
Uncollected Trust Taxes on Forfeited Lands	5508.36	17383.11
Social Services \$248.18; School \$5260.18		
Total	\$43446.45	

LIABILITIES

Outstanding Cheques, Dec. 31, 1939—Municipal only	\$ 337.40	\$ 337.40
Accounts Payable		
Audit Fees	90.00	
Old Age Pension \$357.58; Mothers' Allowance \$24.50	382.08	
Indigent Relief	47.81	
Sundry Accounts	208.55	718.44
Trust Liabilities		
Outstanding Cheques, December 31st, 1939—Trust Only		
Social Service Tax Trust Account	661.86	661.86
Sundry Liabilities—Trust		
Paid Dept. of Municipal Affairs in Excess of Collections	5.26	5.26
Uncollected Trust Taxes, December 31st, 1939		
Social Service, uncollected	734.18	
School Arrears, uncollected	11140.57	
Uncollected Trust Taxes on Forfeited Land, not incl. above	5508.36	17383.11
Social Service \$248.18; School \$5260.18		
Total	\$19116.07	
Reserve for non-collection of taxes	4016.21	
Balance of assets over liabilities—surplus	20314.17	
Total	\$43446.45	

VERIFICATION OF CASH ON HAND at DEC. 31, 1939

Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1939, as per above cash statement	\$766.12
Additional cash received between Dec. 31, 1939 and date of audit	852.70
	\$1618.82
Less deposited in bank between Dec. 31 and date of audit	\$1598.94
Cash on hand actually counted by me at date of audit	\$19.88

I hereby certify to the correctness of this statement.

Dated at Didsbury, Alberta, this 17th day of January, 1940.

A. BRUSSO, Auditor.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The New Year holiday reaped a toll in the United States of one death by violence for every day in old 1939—a total of 365.

Mrs. George E. Jacques, 84, one of Calgary's first white women, is dead. She had been a resident of the city continuously for 58 years.

Using professional parachute jumpers for the experiment, the United States forest service is devising a system of dropping men in inaccessible areas to fight forest fires.

The Spanish government lifted its censorship of Spanish newspapers but announced that henceforth editors and writers would be held responsible for what they wrote and published.

The British expeditionary force was transported to France aboard 174 ships of all types which made 400 trips. Sir John Gilmour, minister of shipping, said in an article published in the Shipping World.

Logging executives estimate November floods on Vancouver Island caused damages exceeding \$300,000 to logging operations when equipment, bridges and railway tracks were damaged.

A Moravian baron, said to have been on the payrolls of both the British and German intelligence services, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by a Zurich court for making Switzerland his espionage headquarters.

Hon. J. L. Raiston, finance minister, announced receipt of a cheque for \$20.85 representing a collection made by a group of Japanese fishermen at Ladner, B.C., as a contribution toward Canada's war effort. Cpl. Raiston wrote a letter expressing the government's appreciation.

Dogs Work In Belgium

Humane Laws To Protect These Animals Are Very Strict

In Belgium, a small country with only an area of 11,752 square miles and a population of 8,330,959 there are according to a recent count well over 685,000 dogs. . . . This many dogs, as one might suppose, are not kept as pets but used to perform various kinds of work. . . . In most all of the provinces in Belgium, dogs are used to pull light carts of bread and milk and other commodities of the street peddler. . . . Strict humane laws protect the dogs. . . . One law provides that any dog pulling a cart must be harnessed in such a manner so that he can lie down at each stop and rest his head on his paws. . . . In stormy weather, the driver of a cart must see to it that the dog is provided with a mat or blanket on which to lie down. . . . Dogs in Belgium are not only regarded as a man's best friend, but treated like one of the family. . . . They are provided with plenty of good food and better treated, perhaps, than most dogs in other parts of the world.

Underground Tube

Abandoned Tunnel In London Now Used As Air Raid Shelter

The first deep level tube railway in the world is to be resurrected from its long rest and used as an air raid shelter.

The tunnel, running 80 feet below ground along half a mile of South London, was abandoned 48 years ago. Now, with three months' work put into it, it will accommodate, in comfort and safety, 8,000 people. An air conditioning plant has been installed, first aid posts provided and there will be seats for all.

The cost will be about \$200,000 but even that will only work out at \$25 per head as against \$50 per head for ordinary concrete shelters.

Cannon Salutes Cancelled

An order has been sent to all saluting points in Canada cancelling, for the duration of the war, all cannon salutes. This means the 19-gun vice-regal salute, customarily fired at the opening of the House of Commons, will be omitted when the house opens Jan. 25. Similarly salutes usually fired at the opening of the various provincial legislatures will be eliminated.

Peanuts were brought into America on slave ships; they were used to feed the Negroes on the voyage from Africa.

Airways Busy

Business In Major Producing Mines Has Been Factor

Fears that the outbreak of war would seriously cripple commercial air transportation business in the mining areas of Canada's vast north-west have proved groundless so far, according to commercial airmen.

When the war clouds broke over Europe early in September hard-rock miners predicted that many promising mines would be forced to suspend operations because of increased operating costs. Air transportation companies, majority of which rely on mining interests for their payloads, tightened their belts and waited for the drop in revenue.

But the anticipated depression has failed to materialize, say officials of Canadian Airways, Wings Limited and Starrat Airways and Transportation, Ltd., whose airplanes drone to the far stretches of the Arctic circle in northern Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba and to lonely James Bay points in northwestern Ontario.

"The war hasn't interfered with our business at all so far," they declared.

Surface mining gangs and prospecting parties have deserted the field in many districts, the bush fliers admitted, but this has been offset by increased activities in the major producing mines.

In some areas passenger service has improved with hostilities as Canada's military forces are augmented by rugged northern miners. This new source of revenue works both ways because new employees must be flown in to the mines to replace those who have enlisted.

The call of the Royal Canadian Air Force, with its promise of new adventure in the air, has been answered by a number of bush pilots and aircraftsmen. But this depletion in the ranks of experienced airmen has not impaired the efficiency of the bush companies, say their customers in the wilds north of steel.

Instead, the vacancies have allowed many youthful air aspirants to become full-fledged pilots and air engineers—positions which had eluded many of them in peace-time.

Scene Of Earthquake

Is One Of Turkey's Most Fertile And Productive Areas

The northern Anatolia region where a series of earthquakes have killed thousands and crumbled cities is one of Turkey's most fertile and productive areas.

Some of the cities hardest hit by the shocks are on a new railway line, the final link of which was completed only last September.

Samsun, badly damaged, has a population of 33,000 and is the largest of Turkey's Black sea ports.

The National Geographic Society describes Erzincan, reported destroyed, as in the centre of plateau land surrounded by orchards and gardens. A town of 20,000 persons, Erzincan's industries are chiefly cotton and silk processing. It has some military significance because of the location there of large barracks, a supply base and army hospital.

Sivas another town shaken by the quakes, has a population of 34,000. In Roman times it was one of the leading cities of Asia Minor and during the 15th century it was the scene of a massacre when thousands of its defenders were buried alive by the Mongol conqueror, Tamerlane.

Gophers Spread Plague

Alberta Will Undertake Campaign To Exterminate Pests

Campaign to exterminate plague-carrying gophers from highly-infested sections of Alberta will be undertaken in the spring, declares E. H. Strickland, professor of entomology in the University of Alberta.

Gophers are carrying the same disease that was known as the bubonic or "black" plague in the 16th century, and which killed 25 per cent. of Europe's population. One Albertan died from the disease last year.

Poison gas will be used to kill the rodents over a large area in southern districts of the province in a campaign that is to be conducted jointly by the Dominion and provincial departments of health.

The gas will be fed into the gopher holes through long tubes.

With the aid of their tentacle suction cups, squids can lift 1,900 times their own weight.

BACK BUTTONING JUMPER OUTFIT

By Anne Adams



This tiny "playgirl" waves to call your attention to her brand new frock—she's mighty proud of it! And mummy said the whole thing took just one kindergarten day to stitch up. For Anne Adams' Pattern 1314 is very simple as you can see by the open diagram. The circular flaring skirt has no side seaming—it's cut in only one piece. And there are but three pieces to the attractively shaped bodice. Dressing takes no time at all, with that saucy buttoning all down the back. Don't miss the long or short sleeved blouse with its cute collar or rounded neckline and dainty trim. Completing the picture, bloomers and a cocky little cap are included.

Pattern 1314 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6, jumper and cap takes 1½ yards 35 inch fabric; short sleeve blouse, ¾ yard contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Canadian Musical Composition

Cash Awards Given By The Canadian Performing Right Society

Stating that within the last two years upwards of 75 Canadians from every province in the Dominion have competed for the scholarships and cash awards given by the Canadian Performing Right Society, H. T. Jamieson, president, announced the decision to offer similar awards this year.

He stated that the competition would be open to Canadians of either sex under 22 years of age and would close on March 1st, 1940. Applications for entry must be obtained from the Society's office in the Royal Bank Building, Toronto.

"During the past two years, ten awards have been made: three in British Columbia; three in Ontario; one in Quebec; one in Manitoba; one in New Brunswick; and one in Prince Edward Island," Mr. Jamieson said.

The Board of Adjudicators will be composed this year of Sir Ernest MacMillan, Mus. Doc., and Leo Smith, Mus. Bac., of the University of Toronto; Captain J. J. Gagnier, Mus. Doc., Montreal; Godfrey Hewitt, F.R.C.O., Ottawa; Hector Charlesworth, Toronto, and H. J. Jamieson, president of the Canadian Performing Right Society.

Quite Correct

The travellers in the railway carriage were discussing railway matters. "I consider," said one, "that the single fare for the double journey is a very good investment."

"It certainly is," added another, "because you get a return for your money."

Peru spent \$6,000,000 on highway construction in 1938.

Snakes are regarded as guardians of treasure in India.

Home Of Julius Caesar

Interesting Ruins Discovered On Banks Of River Tiber

Ruins of what archaeologists believe was the home Julius Caesar provided for Cleopatra when the Egyptian queen came to Rome nearly 2,000 years ago have been found by workmen grading banks of the River Tiber.

Elaborate frescoes and mosaics, stucco drains, pieces of marble, foundations of temples and even whole rooms were among the evidence of splendid ancient structures unearthed in preparation for Rome's Universal exposition of 1942.

When these finds came to light, scholars took charge of the excavating and something of the story told by the frescoes has been pieced together by Amy Bernardy, Italian lecturer.

These frescoes, in which gaily-decorated boats sailed seas filled with dolphins, octopi and other marine life, indicated these ruins were of the Gardens of Caesar, a mile outside the walls of ancient Rome.

It was there, Miss Bernardy believes, that Caesar established Cleopatra, by whom he had a son, Caesarion.

Caesar brought the Queen of the Nile to Rome between 48 and 46 B.C. as a hostage. The Romans disapproved. So it was arranged she should live in seclusion outside the city.

Elaborate dwellings were built for her, or commandeered, on the banks of the Tiber. Around her was the foreign colony of the day, composed largely of Egyptians, Greeks and Syrians.

Apparently she lived in luxury. There were frescoed rooms with heating apparatus, baths and temples. Remnants of glassware and pottery lamps were found, with figurines of the Goddess of Fortune and her symbolic cornucopia on them.

The Egyptian gods, Isis and Serapis, appear on at least one boat in the many-colored frescoes. Images of racial, national or local divinities were painted commonly upon ancient vessels to designate their nationality.

One entire room from Cleopatra's supposed dwelling has been transported to the Termini museum in Rome.

The possibility of reconstructing the boudoir where she may have received Caesar among modern Egyptian gardens on the banks of the Tiber is under consideration. In any case, the temple of the Goddess of Fortune will be rebuilt for the 1942 exposition.

Valuable Fox Pelts

New Brunswick Displayed Types Never Before Offered For Sale

An assortment of fox pelts that fur experts termed "the rarest ever gathered together" were on display at Saint John, N.B. They represent New Brunswick's bid for first place in the luxury fur markets of the world. The skins go from Saint John to New York to be sold to fur salons patronized by fashionable and wealthy customers.

Some of the furs are of types never before offered for sale. One pearl platinum, a huge heavy-furred pelt with the biggest tail in the show, was said to be worth anywhere from \$1,000 to \$10,000.

The same estimate held for a platinum of paler color, for fine ring-necked crosses showing platinum blood, for white-faced crosses and other unique types developed in New Brunswick and now shown for the first time.

She: "I won that thousand dollar prize for the best article against using cruel traps to catch wild animals."

He: "And what will you do with the money?"

"She: "Buy a mink coat."

The land surface at the South Pole is 10,000 feet above sea level, while at the North Pole, it is 10,000 feet below sea level.

The most gladdest thing in the world is that few of us fall very low; the saddest that, with such capabilities, we seldom rise high.

Cormorants dive more than 100 feet below the surface of the water in their search for fish.

According to scientists, there is no such thing as a special brain food.

Health

LEAGUE of CANADA

presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST



by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

PREVENTION OF SCURVY

One name, that of Captain James Cook, is pre-eminent in association with the affection known as scurvy. Scurvy is a deficiency disease, that is, one in which the person affected lacks some necessary element in the diet such as fresh vegetables and lime or lemon juice. The scurvy patient shows weakness, anaemia, spongy gums, a tendency to mucocutaneous haemorrhages and a brawny hardness of the muscles of the calves and legs. In years gone by it was the particular bane of sailors who, on long voyages, were obliged to eat salt pork and to do without fresh vegetables. In some vessels one-half or even more of the crews were affected and many died of scurvy.

Captain Cook changed all this. He was born in a clay "bigin" in Yorkshire and at 27 joined the Royal Navy. Within a month his grave, firm, sensitive face so impressed the captain that Cook was made master's mate. Later he became captain of the "Endeavor", 368 tons. She was overcrowded, and unhygienic; she was not provisioned against scurvy. In this and other ships, Cook criss-crossed the Indian, the Pacific and the South Atlantic in every sort of climate. He never lost a man from illness. All this was the more remarkable since Admiral Anson's squadron, barely a year at sea, lost 626 out of 921 men.

Cook insisted on fresh air, cleanliness and rational diet. With the dirt departed the typhus; with fresh meat and vegetable, the malt-wort and lemon juice, departed the scurvy. It was generations before the Navy rose to his level in these respects; and as for British armies in the field, they could have done with a Cook, amateur though he was, in any war up to that of 1914-18.

Scurvy in modern times is prevented by the routine use of orange and pineapple juice or that of any other fresh fruit. Persons who eat fresh vegetables, fresh meats and other fresh foods are in no danger from scurvy.

Ed. Note: Canadian apples are full of health—they were never more perfect, nor more reasonably priced, use lots this winter.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCulloch's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Collective Security

Must Make Move To Protect The World Against Aggression

If there is to be democracy after the war is over, democracy must not be abandoned while the war is on. And when the end comes—the victory for democracy which the democracies anticipate—there must be something done to protect the world against a recurrence of the aggression which has resulted in the conflicts now in progress. There must then be a new drive for the establishment of collective security. The democracies of the world will have to take the lead in the establishment of a league of nations—by whatever name it may be called—with powers to curtail the ambitions of dictators and aggressors. In the meantime, the spirit of democracy must be respected, not suppressed, within the democracies themselves. The thing for which the war is fought abroad must not be lost at home.—Toronto Star.

A schoolboy, asked to write about the Arctic region, said "An Eskimo is one of God's frozen people".

The largest known star, Epsilon Aurigae, has a diameter 3,000 times greater than that of the sun.

THE RIVER OF SKULLS



Penn Publishing Co.
W. N. U. Service

GEORGE MARSH

CHAPTER XI.—Continued

"Maple paddle, that's McQueen's," agreed Alan. "He had two he brought with him to Fort George. I saw them coming up the river. That's his paddle! And it was dropped in the river below the last lake, or it would have grounded there. I'll bet the Naskapi ambushed McQueen at the long rapids of the gorge, John."

The giant laughed loudly. "That would save us a heap of trouble if they had. I didn't figure he was so close on our heels."

"Neither did I! Did you, Noel?" They're only average river men and we—

"You two are the best white-water men I've ever seen and I've seen plenty," interrupted McCord. "I don't see how they came so fast." Then the big man shook the broken blade savagely at the valley through which the Peterboro had come. "Come and take it, McQueen!" he roared. "If you're still alive, come and get our dust after we've slaved for it. But when you do, have your guns in your hands!"

"Golly, dad! that was pretty dramatic, wasn't it?" said Heather with a forced smile that belied the uneasiness in her eyes.

"Uh-huh!" grunted the giant, studying Drummond's sketch map. "Mr. McQueen has asked for drama. He's going to get it! That right, boys?"

Alan and Noel nodded.

Late the following afternoon, as the four men were poling around a bend, Napayo suddenly held his pole suspended in air, standing as though carved from wood, his head thrust forward, listening.

"Eet ces de gorge, Napayo say he feel ver' bad," Noel announced.

Alan reached and patted the shaking Indian, who stood in front of him holding his pole. "We will not go to the Gorge of the Spirits, Napayo," he said in Montagnais. "We will camp below. We will not let the spirits harm you."

Before them, for a mile or more, stretched an alluvial flat filled with sand-bars where the river, leaving the gorge above, suddenly widened to flow through a basin flanked by sandy shores. Above and beyond the shores extended wooded terraces to lift at last into barren hills.

"Here it is, Alan!" cried McCord excitedly, "just as Aleck described it! These sand-bars and gravel beds have been washed down here for centuries! We're going to find gold here, boy, gold!"

"There's the spruce to build the sluice boxes!" cried Alan infected

with John's excitement, pointing to the wooded terraces.

"Most of those bars can be free panned without the trouble of handling so much gravel by sluicing. That's where Aleck got most of his nuggets—big as cranberries!"

"Gosh, dad! I'm excited!" laughed Heather. "Think of it, gold in those sand-bars! If we only get back with it!"

Napayo's black eyes shone with a hidden fear as he stared through his mop of hair at the distant narrowing of the river where the stream left the gorge and spread out over the shallow bars. He was approaching the Gorge of the Spirits, tabu among his people for two generations. The wrath of the spirits of the Naskapi and the Eskimos whose bones lay on these sandy shores would vent itself on these white men and on the girl with hair like the sun. But these people were his friends—had saved his life. With terror-filled eyes, he took up his paddle and followed the others up the slower water of the wide flat.

So great was the evident distress of the Naskapi, and so grave the dark features of Noel, that, a half mile below the foot of the gorge, Alan turned in to the gravelly shore. On the first timbered terrace above the river, they made camp in the spruce. After supper he took the Naskapi and Noel aside for a talk while John McCord paddled the canoe among the sand-bars examining with his prospector's eyes the nature of the alluvial deposit brought down by the river.

Alan impressed upon the two Indians the fact that the Naskapi who had brought gold nuggets to Chimo had escaped the bad medicine of the spirits because they had not gone near the gorge. Napayo would not be asked to go near the gorge. He would hunt caribou, spear salmon and make snowshoes and clothing. They would camp where they were safe from the danger of the demons.

Napayo seemed somewhat relieved, then Alan put an arm over Noel's shoulder, led him to one side and talked to him as a brother. The moaning in the gorge, he explained, was nothing but the confused sound of the wind and of broken water. The Talking River had been named because of the same peculiar sounds in the little canyon Noel knew and was not afraid to pass. And he was familiar with the Singing Rapids on the Great Whale, the famous Wailing Water of the East Main and the Whispering Hills over on the Conjuror. All named because of sounds made by wind or water, or both. This gorge, here, had been filled with the same noises long before the battle the same sounds and noises. Was he, Noel Leloup, the blood brother of Alan Cameron? Or was he a poor, ignorant bush Indian, full of superstition and belief in the foolish talk of the medicine man?

Into Noel's swart features crept a look of pride. He reached and took Alan's hand in his sinewy fingers.

"I not tink of dat. You spik true, Alan. De same sound was here before de battle! Ah-hah! De same sound! Eet ces ole man's talk. I feel better, now."

But Alan smiled to himself as he joined the others at the supper fire, for he knew Noel would never overcome much of his Montagnais belief in a spirit world.

Later that evening, leaving Noel and the Naskapi squatted whispering at the fire, Alan started with Heather and her father up the river shore. Ahead of them the four dogs raced over the gravel, sand and boulders of the lower shore.

"Where did they find the skulls, Dad?" asked the girl. "Where was the fight?"

"Aleck said he ran into bones and

Scholarship

and cash awards for meritorious musical compositions offered to Canadians of either sex under 22 years of age. The Contest closes March 1, 1930; entry forms and detailed information may be secured from The Canadian Performing Right Society, Limited, Royal Bank Building, Toronto.

skulls for quite a distance below the gorge. You see they've been buried deep in sand and gravel by the high water and silt washed down in the spring and the animals must have carried away a good deal."

"What's the matter, Heather? You feel spooky?" asked Alan. "You look as if you'd seen a ghost already."

She shrugged her shoulder in a little shiver as she looked upstream at the opening of the gorge where the racing river burst from the limestone and granite walls which hemmed it in. As they approached, the sound of the unleashed water made it difficult to converse and they were forced to shout.

"It's easy to see how it got its bad name," Alan called into the girl's ear, for the thunder of the confined water above them grew deafening.

She forced a faint smile in reply, but instinctively moved closer to the man until her elbow touched his. This thundering water near which so many men had died seemed to carry a menace—a threat of evil. She looked back and noticed Rough industriously digging in the pebbles and sand. Presently he had something in his teeth—something rounded and thin and white, like a large shell.

"Look, what's Rough got?" she shouted to Alan.

Alan went to his dog, followed by the girl, and took the thing Rough held in his jaws. Heather glanced at it and turned away.

It was the bleached and weathered frontal bone of a human skull.

CHAPTER XII.

It was already August by John McCord's record. The smaller lakes of the high plateau closed in October while the swift streams and big rivers remained open until later, but he knew that the water of the River of Skulls would be so cold and carry so much slush and young ice from above that it would block their sluices and make panning most difficult in the early part of the month. So two short months were all the prospectors could count on, in which to wash from the sands the gold dust and nuggets they had come so far and toiled so hard to reach.

Having lived largely on fish coming down the Koksoak they were now ravenous for red meat. Therefore Noel and Napayo were to start at once on a hunt into the barrens.

For Alan and John there was much to be done; spruce to be cut and split into slabs for sluice boxes through which to wash the river sand for the fine gold it held; sea trout netted and salmon speared and smoked when the run from the salt water began; and when the hunters had sufficient chocolate-and-white skins of the piebald, faun caribou, there were winter parkas, shirts and leggings, smoke-tanned moccasins and mittens to be made, for the men were all in rags from the hard portages of the Koksoak. Then, because they had rightly anticipated an absence of large birch on the big river, the three birch slabs they had carried all the way down on the floor of the Peterboro, must be thinned, steamed at one end for the curved bow and lashed to cross pieces, to make the long toboggan sled which was to carry the hundreds of pounds of food for themselves and the dogs, together with the gold, if they hoped ever again to reach the cache at the head of the river.

Until the ice in the river blocked the sluicing and the sands and gravel began to freeze, there would be little rest in the camp below the Moaning Gorge. And all the time over the heads of those who toiled with rifles at their sides would be the constant menace of the Naskapi who would now not hesitate to cross the dead line on the Nipiw to reach the canoe that had passed down the Koksoak—all the time, the knowledge that Jim McQueen, if he were still alive, was waiting for their return over the river ice.

(To Be Continued)

In 1927, Berlin erected a monument to a book as a tribute to the bookbinding industry of that city.

The authenticity of old paintings can be determined by the use of the X-ray.

Heating Power Of Sun

Scatter Coal Dust On Ice To Draw Solar Rays

A suggestion that Admiral Richard E. Byrd experiment with the heat-generating powers of the sun by scattering coal dust from an Antarctic mine over the south pole regions was made.

In a report before the American Meteorological Society, meeting in conjunction with the American Association for the advancement of Science, Dr. Helmut Landsberg of Pennsylvania State college declared that coal dust in a film one-fiftieth of an inch thick would absorb 90 per cent. of the sun's rays. Ice itself absorbs only 10 per cent. of the sun's radiation, reflecting away the other 90 per cent.

Blocks of ice covered with coal dust on an average winter day melted entirely within four hours while uncovered blocks shrank only 15 per cent.

An immediate practical application is already undergoing experiments on Pennsylvania highways. In addition to cinders placed on Mountain grades to prevent skidding the thin coal dust film waste coal from Pennsylvania mines—also is being laid down. It already proved efficient on test strips in preventing ice formation during the daytime.

"At a time when men are wrangling for territory one might at least ask the question whether it would not be worth while to recover some land from the 'eternal' icefields of the polar regions," Dr. Landsberg declared. "While some might call large scale operations Utopian, it seems feasible to melt glacier tongues reaching into valleys by shrinking them with coal dust, thus recovering large areas of land and at the same time increasing the hydroelectric power of rivers by stimulating their flow of water."

Since the polar regions govern the earth's weather with their generation of gigantic cold air masses "profound influences on the climate could be expected if it were possible to change the light reflecting power of such areas," Dr. Landsberg declared.

HOME SERVICE

EGG FLIES THROUGH AIR WITH GREATEST OF EASE



Entertain with Magic Tricks

People like to be fooled—so take 'em up on it!

You'll have a grand time at parties, doing mystifying tricks with such objects as coins, tumblers, cards and cigarettes. And it's much, much easier than it looks.

There's the trick shown in our picture involving the Dissatisfied Egg.

Place on the table two egg cups—close together with small ends up. As you put an egg in one of the cups say, "Now this Dissatisfied Egg, which I call Elsie, is like some women. She always wants to be where she isn't! Well, let's humor her!"

Then you blow sharply on the rim of the cup containing the egg, and whoosh! into the other cup Elsie flies. Pocket her, and when a spectator wants to try his skill, produce an egg. It won't budge. Why? Well, maybe you can guess from this clue. Eggs differ especially with a little help from you!

To learn to do the Dissatisfied Egg and 41 other magic tricks—see our new 32-page booklet. Tells how to make coins melt away, glasses vanish, balloons change color, cigarettes rise at your command, do many more seemingly impossible feats which make you a hit at parties.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Professional Tricks for Amateur Magicians" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15-cents:

175 "Best Exercises for Health Beauty"

199 "Secrets of Good Conversation"

164 "Party Games for All Occasions"

THE SMOOTHEST ICE CREAM



Made on Your Window Sill

It's just as easy as this—one package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder, a quart of half milk—half cream; mix, put bowl outside on window-sill in freezing weather, stir two or three times while freezing. That's all, and you have a bowlful of delicious ice cream, enough for ten or more generous servings. Your grocer sells Jell-O Ice Cream Powder in five favourite flavours, vanilla, strawberry, chocolate, maple and lemon. Order several packages now.

J10

JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER

Fight For Freedom

Spirit Of A People Cannot Be Permanently Crushed

When war comes it is natural to think in terms of guns, ammunition, battleships, military airplanes, war industries and other instruments of applied force. But these are not enough. To quote a recent commentator:

"No war can be won without optimism. It is just as important as cannon or guns. For, particularly in the critical hours, optimism helps us to overcome difficulties by brushing obstacles aside. We want to cultivate this optimism in all our people. What is better suited than art to instill and renew optimism in the souls of the people, our soldiers and workers? With us the saying that the muses are silent when the cannon roar finds no justification. Art is one of the sharpest spiritual weapons of war."

Any belligerent could profit by taking these principles to heart. In so far as they are true a merely naked compulsion is ineffective. The spirit of a people cannot be permanently crushed, the burning of books does not destroy the ideas contained in them, the burning and banning of pictures does not dull the "spiritual weapon" of the arts, little nations survive the cruelest invasions, the bully must lose out in the end.

Airplanes and ships, built and destroyed, may be the material key to the present European conflict. But one must agree that the "spiritual weapons" are essential to victory. And the "spiritual weapons," if one examines them carefully, are seen to be usable only by free men, who have gained moral strength by making their own decisions.

But did Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Hitler's minister of propaganda and enlightenment from whom the quoted words are borrowed, really understand all that he was saying and implying? And if he did, would it not be the part of wisdom for him to slip quietly over the Swiss frontier?

—New York Times.

The question in the physical examination read: "How may one obtain a good posture?"

The country boy wrote: "Keep the cows off it and let it grow up a while."

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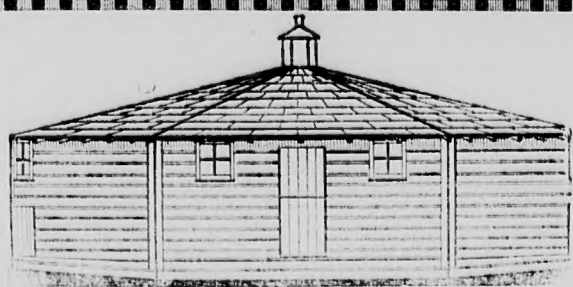
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

MICKIE SAYS—

WHAT SLAYS ME IS TH' PORE WAMPUS AT GITS SORE AT US OVER NUTHIN' MUCH, BUT CANT STOP TH' PAPER T' GIT EVEN, BECUZ HE AINT A SUBSCRIBER!



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Higher speeds not only increase required stopping distances but they increase the severity of accidents. We know that the blow delivered by an object or as it is scientifically termed—"the force of impact"—is proportionate to the square of the speed.

Here is an example: A vehicle travelling at 40 miles an hour is capable of inflicting four times the damage of one the same weight travelling at 20 miles an hour. These rates of speed are just as dangerous as falls, for we can compare the speed of vehicles travelling 20, 40 and 60 miles an hour as having the same capacity to inflict damage that they would if driven off one, four and nine-storey buildings.

In presenting these figures and comparisons our purpose is to give the reader a clearer realization of his responsibility as a driver, and to help him appreciate that automotive manufacturers are endeavoring to build the best and safest types of vehicle control mechanism. We must recognize that there are limitations to a car or truck and thereby be temperate and alert in our use of speed, and that we must always keep our brakes in good operating condition. The Boy Scout motto "Be Prepared" is a fitting admonition to us all.

TRY A CLASSIFIED

LOCAL & GENERAL

Knox United Ladies' Aid will hold a Valentine tea on Wednesday, February 14th.

Privates Jack Booker and Russell Carleton of the Calgary Highlanders spent their weekend leave at their homes here.

T. E. Scott is giving 15% discount on all Men's Heavy Winter U'wear

Miss Muriel Brightman, who is attending the Henderson business college in Calgary, was a weekend visitor at her home here.

Danger, adventure, drama, romance, conflict, action—"Union Pacific" has them all! At the movies tonight, Friday and Saturday, with Barbara Stanwyck and Joel McCrea.

Knox United Senior Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Peterson on Thursday, February 1st instead of Friday. Please note change of date.

Miss Jean Koss returned to her home at Rimbey last weekend after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. S. Klejko and the Lou Kohn family.

The weather was too cold to play hockey in the open on Tuesday night and the High School game against Olds was postponed.

Catholic Women's League monthly whist drive will be held at the home of Mrs. J. McDonald on Wednesday, January 31st, at 8 p.m. Good prizes.

A social evening, under the auspices of the W.A. of the Anglican Church, will be held at the home of Mrs. E. K. Pratt on Friday evening, February 2nd. Everybody invited.

A number of members and friends of the C.C.F. Party met at the home of Mr. J. E. Liesemer on Tuesday to meet with Mr. William Irvine, the provincial leader of the C.C.F., when matters of policy were discussed.

Messrs. W. H. Davies, W. H. A. Thomas and Geo. Burns are representing the Olds School Division at the annual convention of School Trustees, being held in Calgary this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Klein returned home on Sunday, after spending the Xmas and New Year's in Kansas. They found the weather cold and stormy and Irwin says the first real sunshine he saw was when he got back to Alberta.

The annual meeting of shareholders of Didsbury West Mutual Telephone Company Limited will be held at the Melvin School this Saturday, January 27th at 2 p.m. Show your interest your Company by being present.

Rev. W. H. T. Cripps of Red Deer left last week en route to England, where he will act as chaplain to M.D. 13, C.A.S.F. Rev. A. D. Currie has been appointed as the Rural Dean of Red Deer, to succeed Canon Cripps.

Mr. W. H. Davies, who has been visiting relatives in Toronto and other points in the east, returned home on Saturday. He drove home by car and had to buck snow and slippery roads coming through the States.

Mr. W. A. Austin has been invited by the St. Andrew's Caledonian Society of Calgary to make the response to the toast to the "Immortal Memory" at the banquet to celebrate the birth of the Scottish poet, Robert Burns, which will be held at the Al Azhar Temple this (Thursday) evening.

The annual meeting of St. Cyprian's Anglican Church was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Booker on Monday evening. Mr. H. D. Booker was elected as People's Warden and Mr. J. D. Thomas was appointed Rector's Warden, Messrs. E. K. Pratt, W. Pitt, R. Barret, J. H. Lowrie, J. W. Rupp and J. E. Gooder were appointed Vestrymen.

One Only Size 42 Horsehide Coat regular \$14.50 now \$11.95—Scott's

SNAP
THE GREAT
Hand Cleaner

Melvin Notes.

Born on January 18th to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Byrt, a son.

Mrs. A. L. McInnis has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. I. Casey at High River, also friends in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Sanderman and Verla were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fischer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Krebs were visitors in Edmonton for the weekend with their daughter, Mrs. Allen.

Eddie took some hogs into town recently and sold them. "Thought he, 'I'll give Lillian a surprise.' So he bought a new suit of clothes, a hat and a pair of shoes and put them in the back of the car. On the return home he stopped at the Dog Pond, discarded his old clothes and threw them in. Then he looked for the new outfit—but they were gone! Finally he got into the car in his B.V.D.'s, stepped on the starter and said to his travelling companion, 'Come on, Willie, we'll surprise her anyway.'"

Heavy Winter Shirts, Windbreakers and Caps are now selling at greatly reduced prices at Scott's

Notes From the West

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Byrt—it's a boy!

Rev. and Mrs. Fawcett of Didsbury were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Parker on Thursday.

Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. James Hogg were Mr. and Mrs. Bob McFarlane of Westcott.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Parker were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robertson.

Mrs. A. L. Hogg visited her daughter, Mrs. Avarde Orde, at the Old hospital on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. McArthur of Harmattan was a weekend visitor with Mrs. Wm. Davies. Sunday visitors with Mrs. Davies were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ingham.

Edward Befus of Elkton returned from a Calgary hospital last week. He had the misfortune to break his leg the week before, when his horse fell with him while on the way home from school.

Westcott United Church Ladies' Aid held a very successful social evening Thursday last at the home of Mrs. James Hughes. Over thirty guests took part in an enjoyable program of songs and musical numbers, followed by a "Quiz," the losers having to entertain the winners. The ladies brought the evening to a close by serving a lunch of sandwiches, ice cream, tea and cake.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

Public Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the electors of the Town of Didsbury will be held in the High School Building, Didsbury, Alberta, on Friday, the 26th day of January, 1940, at eight o'clock p.m. for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Mayor, Secretary-Treasurer, Auditor and Chairmen of the various Committees of Council for the year ending December 31st, 1939.

Dated at Didsbury, Alberta, this 15th day of January, 1940.

W. A. AUSTIN
Secretary-Treasurer.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

Public Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the electors of Didsbury School District No. 652 will be held in the High School Building, Didsbury, Alberta, on Friday, the 26th day of January, 1940, at 8 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of hearing the reports of the Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer of the said School District for the year ending December 31st, 1939.

Dated at Didsbury, Alberta, this 15th day of January, 1940.

A. C. FISHER
Secretary-Treasurer.

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